§ 15.9

(m) Each person receiving SSI under §1520.15(d) or (e).

§ 15.9 Restrictions on the disclosure of SSI.

- (a) Duty to protect information. A covered person must—
- (1) Take reasonable steps to safeguard SSI in that person's possession or control from unauthorized disclosure. When a person is not in physical possession of SSI, the person must store it a secure container, such as a locked desk or file cabinet or in a locked room.
- (2) Disclose, or otherwise provide access to, SSI only to covered persons who have a need to know, unless otherwise authorized in writing by TSA, the Coast Guard, or the Secretary of DOT.
- (3) Refer requests by other persons for SSI to TSA or the applicable component or agency within DOT or DHS.
 - (4) Mark SSI as specified in §15.13.
- (5) Dispose of SSI as specified in §15.19.
- (b) Unmarked SSI. If a covered person receives a record containing SSI that is not marked as specified in §1520.13, the covered person must—
- (1) Mark the record as specified in $\S15.13$; and
- (2) Inform the sender of the record that the record must be marked as specified in §15.13.
- (c) Duty to report unauthorized disclosure. When a covered person becomes aware that SSI has been released to unauthorized persons, the covered person must promptly inform TSA or the applicable DOT or DHS component or agency.
- (d) Additional requirements for critical infrastructure information. In the case of information that is both SSI and has been designated as critical infrastructure information under section 214 of the Homeland Security Act, any covered person who is a Federal employee in possession of such information must comply with the disclosure restrictions and other requirements applicable to such information under section 214 and any implementing regulations.

§15.11 Persons with a need to know.

(a) *In general*. A person has a need to know SSI in each of the following circumstances:

- (1) When the person requires access to specific SSI to carry out transportation security activities approved, accepted, funded, recommended, or directed by DHS or DOT.
- (2) When the person is in training to carry out transportation security activities approved, accepted, funded, recommended, or directed by DHS or DOT.
- (3) When the information is necessary for the person to supervise or otherwise manage individuals carrying out transportation security activities approved, accepted, funded, recommended, or directed by the DHS or DOT.
- (4) When the person needs the information to provide technical or legal advice to a covered person regarding transportation security requirements of Federal law.
- (5) When the person needs the information to represent a covered person in connection with any judicial or administrative proceeding regarding those requirements.
- (b) Federal employees, contractors, and grantees. (1) A Federal employee has a need to know SSI if access to the information is necessary for performance of the employee's official duties.
- (2) A person acting in the performance of a contract with or grant from DHS or DOT has a need to know SSI if access to the information is necessary to performance of the contract or grant.
- (c) Background check. The Secretary of DOT may make an individual's access to the SSI contingent upon satisfactory completion of a security background check and the imposition of procedures and requirements for safeguarding SSI that are satisfactory to the Secretary.
- (d) Need to know further limited by the DHS or DOT. For some specific SSI, DHS or DOT may make a finding that only specific persons or classes of persons have a need to know.

[69 FR 28078, May 18, 2004, as amended at 70 FR 1381, Jan. 7, 2005]

§15.13 Marking SSI.

(a) Marking of paper records. In the case of paper records containing SSI, a covered person must mark the record